

S1 Table Neutropenic fever classification and microbiological and clinical documentations

Documentation (N=249), n (%)	
Microbiologically documented infection	89 (35.7)
Isolated pathogens (n=107)	
Bacteria	80 (74.8)
Gram negative	49 (61.2)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25 (51.0)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	9 (18.4)
<i>Klebsiella</i>	5 (10.2)
ESBL producing bacteria	11 (22.4)
Gram positive	30 (37.5)
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	12 (40.0)
<i>Staphylococcus</i>	8 (26.7)
<i>Streptococcus</i>	5 (16.7)
Methicillin resistant bacteria	2 (7.0)
Virus	21 (19.6)
<i>Influenza A/B</i>	6 (28.6)
<i>Herpes simplex virus</i>	3 (14.3)
<i>Syncytial respiratory virus</i>	2 (9.5)
Fungal	5 (4.7)
<i>Aspergillus</i>	3 (60.0)
<i>Candida albicans</i>	2 (40.0)
Parasite	1 (0.9)
<i>Plasmodium malariae</i>	1 (100.0)
Clinically documented infection	46 (18.5)
Pulmonary	17 (37.0)
Skin	12 (26.1)
Digestive	9 (19.6)
ENT	7 (15.2)
Joint	1 (2.1)
Fever of unknown origin	114 (45.8)
<i>ENT</i> ear-nose-throat, <i>ESBL</i> extended-spectrum beta-lactamase	